

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	58	bt14	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/01/23 15:54
S1	19	"5633446"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/01/23 15:53
S2	15	bt14 same bacillus	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/01/20 18:06
S3	11	bt14 same plant	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/01/20 18:06

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:01:36 ON 20 JAN 2006

=> file biosis caplus caba agricola

=> s bt14 and bacillus

L1 3 BT14 AND BACILLUS

=> d ti 1-3

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Characterization of **Bacillus thuringiensis** strain BT-14 having insecticidal activity against *Plutella xylostella*

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Improving efficiency of expression of **Bacillus thuringiensis** 8-exdotoxin genes in plants

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Transgenic plants for the prevention of development of insects resistant to **Bacillus thuringiensis** toxins

=> d bib abs 1-3

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1995:535130 CAPLUS

DN 122:284570

TI Characterization of **Bacillus thuringiensis** strain BT-14 having insecticidal activity against *Plutella xylostella*

AU Jung, Yong-Chul; Kim, Sung-Uk; Son, Kwang-Hee; Lee, Hyung-Hoan; Bok, Song-Hae

CS Bioproducts Research Group, Genetic Engineering Research Institute, Daejeon, 305-600, S. Korea

SO Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology (1994), 4(4), 322-6  
CODEN: JOMBES; ISSN: 1017-7825

DT Journal

LA English

AB **Bacillus thuringiensis** strain BT-14 was isolated from alfalfa dust in Korea. The strain BT-14 produced one bipyramidal crystal and one spore in the cell. The biochem. characteristics of the strain BT-14 were similar to those of **Bacillus thuringiensis** subsp. kurstaki HD-1. Examination of its antibiotic resistance revealed that while the strain BT-14 was less resistant than BTK HD-1 to ampicillin, gentamycin, neomycin and tobramycin, it was more resistant to amikacin than BTK HD-1. The 8-endotoxin crystal of strain BT-14 consisted of a single protein with a high mol. weight of ca 135 KD on a 10% SDS-PAGE. The strain BT-14 contained at least nine different plasmids with sizes of 2.9, 5.3, 5.8, 6.2, 9.4, 15.1, 18.1, 23.1 and 79 Kb. In insect bioassay, the isolated strain BT-14 showed lethality of 67% against *Plutella xylostella* larvae at dilution of 5+10<sup>-4</sup> (5+10 to 3+102 spores/mL), which is almost equivalent to that of BTK HD-1.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1992:52931 CAPLUS

DN 116:52931

TI Improving efficiency of expression of **Bacillus thuringiensis** 8-exdotoxin genes in plants

IN Cornelissen, Marc; Soetaert, Piet; Stam, Maike; Dockx, Jan

PA Plant Genetic Systems N. V., Belg.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

PI	WO 9116432	A1	19911031	WO 1991-EP733	19910417
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 2080584	AA	19911019	CA 1991-2080584	19910417
	CA 2080584	C	20000905		
	AU 9176953	A1	19911111	AU 1991-76953	19910417
	AU 651101	B2	19940714		
	EP 528819	A1	19930303	EP 1991-907836	19910417
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 05506578	T2	19930930	JP 1991-507696	19910417
	US 5633446	A	19970527	US 1995-453104	19950530
	US 5877306	A	19990302	US 1996-694824	19960809
PRAI	EP 1990-401055	A	19900418		
	WO 1991-EP733	A	19910417		
	US 1992-937869	B1	19921216		
	US 1995-453104	A3	19950530		

AB The efficiency of expression of  $\delta$ -endotoxin genes in transgenic tobacco is affected by the base composition of the coding region. Changing codon usage in the gene to increase the number of Gs and Cs in the third position of codons improves efficiency of expression. In vitro transcription studies indicated that RNA polymerase II stalled during transcription of the gene. Studies of transcription of a number of deletion derivs. of the gene did not localize the effect to any specific region. Low levels of the transcript were also shown not to be due to transcript instability. Genes were constructed in which the codon usage was altered and the transcript was shortened. Expression of these genes in transgenic plants using a promoter and leader region optimized for high level expression in plants was assayed by toxicity tests. Significantly higher (8-9-fold) toxicities were found for leaves for plants transformed with the modified gene than for those transformed with the unmodified gene.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1991:402522 CAPLUS

DN 115:2522

TI Transgenic plants for the prevention of development of insects resistant to **Bacillus thuringiensis** toxins

IN Van Mellaert, Herman; Botterman, Johan; Van Rie, Jeroen; Joos, Henk  
PA Plant Genetic Systems N. V., Belg.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 400246	A1	19901205	EP 1989-401499	19890531
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	EP 408403	A1	19910116	EP 1990-401427	19900529
	EP 408403	B1	19940803		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	ES 2060975	T3	19941201	ES 1990-401427	19900529
	CA 2032481	AA	19901201	CA 1990-2032481	19900530
	CA 2032481	C	20000111		
	WO 9015139	A1	19901213	WO 1990-EP905	19900530
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				
	AU 9057245	A1	19910107	AU 1990-57245	19900530
	AU 623530	B2	19920514		
	JP 04500161	T2	19920116	JP 1990-507960	19900530
	JP 3325564	B2	20020917		
	US 5866784	A	19990202	US 1995-465609	19950605
	US 5908970	A	19990601	US 1995-463240	19950605
	US 6172281	B1	20010109	US 1998-176320	19981022
	US 6855873	B1	20050215	US 2000-661016	20000913
	US 2004181825	A1	20040916	US 2004-809953	20040326
PRAI	EP 1989-401499	A	19890531		
	WO 1990-EP905	A	19900530		

US 1991-640400	B1	19910122
US 1993-173274	B1	19931223
US 1995-465609	A3	19950605
US 1998-176320	A3	19981022
US 2000-661016	A3	20000913

AB Transgenic plants containing genes for  $\geq 2$  *B. thuringiensis* toxins (BT toxins) that bind non-competitively to their targets are prepared. Such plants are useful for preventing development of resistance to BT toxins by Lepidoptera and Coleoptera. The genes may be introduced by Agrobacterium-mediated transformation either simultaneously as a chimeric gene or sep. The sep. introduction of bt2 and bt15 toxin gene fragments encoding toxin domains into tomato was shown. Also given were the construction of pJB100 containing hybrid bt2 and **bt14** gene fragment and the expression of the same in *Escherichia coli*. The recombinant *E. coli* produced a fusion protein that inhibited *Pieris brassicae*.

=> logoff hold

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 18:03:28 ON 20 JAN 2006

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:57 ON 23 JAN 2006

=> file biosis caplus caba agricola

=> s bt14  
L1 20 BT14

=> duplicate remove l1

L2 18 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 1-18

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
TI Expression of gp130 in tumors and inflammatory disorders of the skin:  
Formal proof of its identity as CD146 (MUC18, Mel-CAM).

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Effect of heat treatment on the microstructure and mechanical properties  
of **BT14** titanium alloy

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI B-superfamily conotoxins and cDNAs and their use in pharmaceuticals and in  
drug screening

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CABA COPYRIGHT 2006 CABI on STN  
TI Identification of pathogenic races of *Tilletia laevis*, the causal agent of  
wheat common bunt, in different parts of Iran.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Corrosion of titanium in nitrosylchloride

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Microstructural evolution in ultrafine-grained two-phase alloys. Theory  
and experiment

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Electrochemical study of corrosion behavior of titanium alloys for surgery  
implants

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Characterization of *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain BT-14 having  
insecticidal activity against *Plutella xylostella*

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Improving levels of expression of insecticidal crystal protein genes in plant systems

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Improving efficiency of expression of *Bacillus thuringiensis* δ-exdotoxin genes in plants

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Transgenic plants for the prevention of development of insects resistant to *Bacillus thuringiensis* toxins

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
TI NOVEL GENES FOR RESISTANCE TO WINTER WHEAT COMMON BUNT TILLETTIA-CARIES DC.  
TUL. TILLETTIA-LAEVIS KUEHN TILLETTIA-CONTROVERSA KUEHN.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Study on galvanic corrosion of titanium alloys in seawater

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Determination of hydrogen in annealed titanium alloys by localized laser mass-spectrometric analysis

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Positron annihilation in shock-loaded titanium and titanium alloy  
**BT14**

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Effect of fine structure on the mechanical properties of **BT14**  
high-strength titanium alloy

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Titanium alloys for cryogenic engineering

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI The influence of hydrogen on the formation of pores in argon arc welding of titanium

=> d bib abs 12 10 11 9 8 1 3 4

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on  
AN 1991:141157 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199191077697; BA91:77697  
TI NOVEL GENES FOR RESISTANCE TO WINTER WHEAT COMMON BUNT TILLETTIA-CARIES DC.  
TUL. TILLETTIA-LAEVIS KUEHN TILLETTIA-CONTROVERSA KUEHN.  
AU NOVOKHATKA V G [Reprint author]; MOCHALOVA L I; ODINTSOVA I G  
CS VN REMESLO MIRONOVSK SCI-RES INST WHEAT BREEDING AND SEED PROD, KIEV, USSR  
SO Genetika, (1990) Vol. 26, No. 10, pp. 1808-1814.  
CODEN: GNKAA5. ISSN: 0016-6758.  
DT Article  
FS BA  
LA RUSSIAN  
ED Entered STN: 14 Mar 1991  
Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 1991  
AB The results of the work designed to identify genes for resistance to winter wheat common bunt in some donors are discussed. Four novel genes for resistance to *Tilletia caries* (DC.) Tul., *T. laevis* Kuehn, *T. controversa* Kuehn pathogens which were not mentioned in literature earlier have been revealed. According to international classification, they are proposed to be given the symbol and cardinal numbers Bt11, Bt12, Bt13 and **Bt14**.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1992:52931 CAPLUS

DN 116:52931  
 TI Improving efficiency of expression of *Bacillus thuringiensis*  
 8-endotoxin genes in plants  
 IN Cornelissen, Marc; Soetaert, Piet; Stam, Maike; Dockx, Jan  
 PA Plant Genetic Systems N. V., Belg.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9116432	A1	19911031	WO 1991-EP733	19910417
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 2080584	AA	19911019	CA 1991-2080584	19910417
	CA 2080584	C	20000905		
	AU 9176953	A1	19911111	AU 1991-76953	19910417
	AU 651101	B2	19940714		
	EP 528819	A1	19930303	EP 1991-907836	19910417
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 05506578	T2	19930930	JP 1991-507696	19910417
	US 5633446	A	19970527	US 1995-453104	19950530
	US 5877306	A	19990302	US 1996-694824	19960809
PRAI	EP 1990-401055	A	19900418		
	WO 1991-EP733	A	19910417		
	US 1992-937869	B1	19921216		
	US 1995-453104	A3	19950530		

AB The efficiency of expression of 8-endotoxin genes in transgenic tobacco is affected by the base composition of the coding region. Changing codon usage in the gene to increase the number of Gs and Cs in the third position of codons improves efficiency of expression. In vitro transcription studies indicated that RNA polymerase II stalled during transcription of the gene. Studies of transcription of a number of deletion derivs. of the gene did not localize the effect to any specific region. Low levels of the transcript were also shown not to be due to transcript instability. Genes were constructed in which the codon usage was altered and the transcript was shortened. Expression of these genes in transgenic plants using a promoter and leader region optimized for high level expression in plants was assayed by toxicity tests. Significantly higher (8-9-fold) toxicities were found for leaves for plants transformed with the modified gene than for those transformed with the unmodified gene.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 1991:402522 CAPLUS  
 DN 115:2522  
 TI Transgenic plants for the prevention of development of insects resistant to *Bacillus thuringiensis* toxins  
 IN Van Mellaert, Herman; Botterman, Johan; Van Rie, Jeroen; Joos, Henk  
 PA Plant Genetic Systems N. V., Belg.  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 57 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 400246	A1	19901205	EP 1989-401499	19890531
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	EP 408403	A1	19910116	EP 1990-401427	19900529
	EP 408403	B1	19940803		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	ES 2060975	T3	19941201	ES 1990-401427	19900529
	CA 2032481	AA	19901201	CA 1990-2032481	19900530
	CA 2032481	C	20000111		
	WO 9015139	A1	19901213	WO 1990-EP905	19900530

	W: AU, CA, JP, US			
AU 9057245	A1	19910107	AU 1990-57245	19900530
AU 623530	B2	19920514		
JP 04500161	T2	19920116	JP 1990-507960	19900530
JP 3325564	B2	20020917		
US 5866784	A	19990202	US 1995-465609	19950605
US 5908970	A	19990601	US 1995-463240	19950605
US 6172281	B1	20010109	US 1998-176320	19981022
US 6855873	B1	20050215	US 2000-661016	20000913
US 2004181825	A1	20040916	US 2004-809953	20040326
PRAI EP 1989-401499	A	19890531		
WO 1990-EP905	A	19900530		
US 1991-640400	B1	19910122		
US 1993-173274	B1	19931223		
US 1995-465609	A3	19950605		
US 1998-176320	A3	19981022		
US 2000-661016	A3	20000913		

AB Transgenic plants containing genes for ≥2 *B. thuringiensis* toxins (BT toxins) that bind non-competitively to their targets are prepared. Such plants are useful for preventing development of resistance to BT toxins by Lepidoptera and Coleoptera. The genes may be introduced by Agrobacterium-mediated transformation either simultaneously as a chimeric gene or sep. The sep. introduction of bt2 and bt15 toxin gene fragments encoding toxin domains into tomato was shown. Also given were the construction of pJB100 containing hybrid bt2 and **bt14** gene fragment and the expression of the same in *Escherichia coli*. The recombinant *E. coli* produced a fusion protein that inhibited *Pieris brassicae*.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1993:597281 CAPLUS

DN 119:197281

TI Improving levels of expression of insecticidal crystal protein genes in plant systems

IN Cornelissen, Marc; Soetaert, Piet; Stam, Maike; Dockx, Jan; Van Aarssen, Roel

PA Plant Genetic System, N.V., Belg.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PI WO 9309218	A1	19930513	WO 1992-EP2547	19921030	
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG					
AU 9229239	A1	19930607	AU 1992-29239	19921030	
AU 657584	B2	19950316			
EP 611396	A1	19940824	EP 1992-923318	19921030	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE					
JP 07500966	T2	19950202	JP 1992-508173	19921030	
US 5952547	A	19990914	US 1994-232016	19941103	
PRAI EP 1991-402920	A	19911030			
EP 1992-400820	A	19920325			
WO 1992-EP2547	A	19921030			

AB The levels of expression of cryI genes encoding insecticidal crystal proteins in plants are increased by removing elements within the coding sequence that interfere with the formation of a translatable mRNA from the coding region. Elements removed include potential abortive splice sites and cryptic introns and promoter-like sequences that would interfere with transcription. A cryptic promoter with a pair of closely-spaced CCAAT boxes and functioning in tobacco and three cryptic introns giving rise to spurious splicing were identified in the bt884 gene. These sequences were removed or modified by PCR mutagenesis and the modified genes placed under

control of a 35S promoter and introduced into tobacco or potato by Agrobacterium-mediated transformation. Transgenic tobacco plants expressing these constructs showed 3-9.4-fold higher levels of the toxin protein (ELISA). Insecticidal activity of leaves against second and third instar larvae of *Heliothis virescens* was greater for plants expressing the modified gene than for those expressing the unmodified gene.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 1995:535130 CAPLUS  
DN 122:284570  
TI Characterization of *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain BT-14 having insecticidal activity against *Plutella xylostella*  
AU Jung, Yong-Chul; Kim, Sung-Uk; Son, Kwang-Hee; Lee, Hyung-Hoan; Bok, Song-Hae  
CS Bioproducts Research Group, Genetic Engineering Research Institute, Daejeon, 305-600, S. Korea  
SO Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology (1994), 4(4), 322-6  
CODEN: JOMBES; ISSN: 1017-7825  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain BT-14 was isolated from alfalfa dust in Korea. The strain BT-14 produced one bipyramidal crystal and one spore in the cell. The biochem. characteristics of the strain BT-14 were similar to those of *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. kurstaki HD-1. Examination of its antibiotic resistance revealed that while the strain BT-14 was less resistant than BTK HD-1 to ampicillin, gentamycin, neomycin and tobramycin, it was more resistant to amikacin than BTK HD-1. The δ-endotoxin crystal of strain BT-14 consisted of a single protein with a high mol. weight of ca 135 KD on a 10% SDS-PAGE. The strain BT-14 contained at least nine different plasmids with sizes of 2.9, 5.3, 5.8, 6.2, 9.4, 15.1, 18.1, 23.1 and 79 Kb. In insect bioassay, the isolated strain BT-14 showed lethality of 67% against *Plutella xylostella* larvae at dilution of 5+10<sup>-4</sup> (5+10 to 3+10<sup>2</sup> spores/mL), which is almost equivalent to that of BTK HD-1.

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
AN 2005:409030 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200510197482  
TI Expression of gp130 in tumors and inflammatory disorders of the skin: Formal proof of its identity as CD146 (MUC18, Mel-CAM).  
AU Schoen, Margarete; Kaehne, Thilo; Gollnick, Harald; Schoen, Michael P. [Reprint Author]  
CS Julius Maximilians Univ, DFG Res Ctr Expt Biomed, Rudolf Virchow Ctr, Versbacher Str 9, D-97078 Wurzburg, Germany  
michael.schoen@virchow.uni-wuerzburg.de  
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (AUG 2005) Vol. 125, No. 2, pp. 353-363.  
CODEN: JIDAE. ISSN: 0022-202X.  
DT Article  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 2005  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Oct 2005  
AB Two antibodies, BT14 and L101, detect a tumor-associated cell surface glycoprotein (gp130) whose properties in normal and diseased skin were assessed, and whose molecular identity was determined in this study. In normal skin, gp130 was constitutively expressed on dermal blood vessels and epidermal appendages, but not in interfollicular epidermis. Marked induction was detected within benign and malignant tumors of various origins including viral warts, basal cell carcinomas, squamous cell carcinomas, metastatic melanomas, and cutaneous T cell lymphomas. In vitro studies confirmed the general upregulation of gp130 expression in malignantly transformed cells. Surprisingly, gp130 was also induced in inflammatory skin diseases including psoriasis and allergic contact dermatitis. Halting proliferation of transformed keratinocytes through cytostatic drugs or increasing the Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration in the medium resulted in increased gp130 expression. In addition, overexpression of

Bcl-2 led to upregulation of gp130. When the protein was purified and analyzed by peptide mass fingerprinting, we could demonstrate that it is MUC18 (Mel-CAM, CD146). Sequential immunoprecipitations and western blot analyses confirmed the identity of the antigen. Thus, both expression pattern and regulation characteristics of the now-known glycoprotein gp130 extended beyond previously published data regarding MUC18, thus shedding some new light on a supposedly well-known antigen.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 2002:594869 CAPLUS  
DN 137:164897  
TI B-superfamily conotoxins and cDNAs and their use in pharmaceuticals and in drug screening  
IN Jones, Robert M.; Olivera, Baldomero M.; Watkins, Maren; Garrett, James E.  
PA Cognetix, Inc., USA; University of Utah Research Foundation  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 230 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002060923	A2	20020808	WO 2002-US2523	20020129
	WO 2002060923	A3	20040311		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003170222	A1	20030911	US 2002-58053	20020129
	US 2004176278	A1	20040909	US 2004-838226	20040505
	US 2005271589	A1	20051208	US 2005-198847	20050808
PRAI	US 2001-264323P	P	20010129		
	US 2002-58053	B1	20020129		
	US 2004-838226	B1	20040505		
AB	The present invention is directed to B-superfamily conotoxin peptides, derivs. or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The present invention is further directed to the use of this peptide, derivs. thereof and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for the treatment of disorders associated with voltage-gated ion channels, ligand-gated channels, and other receptors. The invention is further directed to the nucleic acid sequences encoding the B-superfamily conotoxin peptides and encoding B-superfamily conotoxin propeptides, as well as the B-superfamily conotoxin propeptides. Thus, the DNA encoding 75 novel preprotoxins of various Conus species and the encoded conotoxins are disclosed. Truncated forms of these conotoxins inhibited growth of human breast and pancreatic adenocarcinoma cells in culture. The binding of these truncated conotoxins to somatostatin and melanocortin receptors was analyzed.				

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CABA COPYRIGHT 2006 CABI on STN  
AN 2004:120778 CABA  
DN 20043097868  
TI Identification of pathogenic races of Tilletia laevis, the causal agent of wheat common bunt, in different parts of Iran  
AU Mardoukhi, V.; Torabi, M.  
CS Pathology Unit, Cereal Research Department, Seed and Plant Improvement Institute, P.O. Box 4119, Karaj 31585, Iran.  
SO Seed and Plant, (2002) Vol. 18, No. 3, pp. Pe362-Pe378, 29. 32 ref.  
Publisher: Seed and Plant Improvement Institute. Karaj  
ISSN: 1562-5494  
CY Iran (Islamic Republic of)

DT Journal  
LA Persian  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 20040806  
Last Updated on STN: 20040806  
AB Twenty samples of wheat infected with *T. laevis* were collected from important wheat-growing areas in Iran. Seeds of the differential monogenic and oligogenic lines were artificially infected with teliospores of different samples and grown in the field. At harvesting time, percentage of infected spikes was assessed for each line, and races of *T. laevis* in each sample were determined, using standard method for race identification. According to the results, five isolates being virulent on Bt7 was determined as race L-1, four isolates being virulent on Bt2 and Bt7 as race L-3, two isolates being virulent on Bt1 and Bt7 as race L-4, eight isolates being virulent on Bt2, Bt3 and Bt7 as race L-10 and one isolate being virulent on Bt2, Bt3, Bt4, Bt6 and Bt7 as race L-17. Genes Bt2, Bt3 and Bt7 were susceptible to most of the isolates, therefore these genes are not recommended for use in breeding programmes, Bt8, Bt9 and Bt13 were susceptible to some isolates. Genes Bt1, Bt4, Bt6 (except for one race), Bt5, Bt10, Bt11, Bt12, **Bt14** and BtP were resistant to all identified races; these genes are effective for development of resistant cultivars in different parts of Iran.

=> logoff hold

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 15:53:00 ON 23 JAN 2006